

Theoretical frame work.

By; Kafi F.

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supervised by; Dr. Nazik.

;Objective

.Compare inductive and deductive reasoning
Differentiate between conceptual and theoretical
.frameworks

Identify the purpose and nature of conceptual and
.theoretical frameworks

.Describe how a framework guides research
Differentiate between conceptual and operational
.definitions

Describe the relationship between theory and
.research and practice

Discuss levels of abstraction related to frameworks
.guiding research

Differentiate among grand, midrange, and micro
.range theories in nursing

Describe the points of critical appraisal used to
evaluate the appropriateness, cohesiveness, and
.consistency of a framework guiding research

;Outline

- .The relationship between theory and research and practice
 - .inductive and deductive reasoning
- .purpose and nature of conceptual and theoretical frameworks
 - .conceptual and theoretical frameworks
 - .conceptual and operational definitions
- .levels of abstraction related to frameworks guiding research
 - .grand, midrange, and micro range theories in nursing
 - .critiquing criteria

.Introduction

Surprisingly, theoretical frameworks are important in exploratory studies, where you really don't know much about what is going on, and are trying to learn more. There are two reasons why theoretical frameworks are important here. First, no matter how little you think you know about a topic, and how unbiased you think you are, it is impossible for a human being not to have preconceived notions, even if they are of a very general nature. In this sense, you are always being guided by a theoretical framework, but you don't know it. Not knowing what your real framework is can be a problem. The framework tends to guide what you notice in an organization, and what you don't notice. In other words, you don't even notice things that don't fit your framework! We can never completely get around this problem, but we can reduce the problem considerably by simply making our implicit framework explicit. Once it is explicit, we can deliberately consider other frameworks, and try to see the organizational situation through different lenses

Linkages

.Research and practice are linked with theory

Each is intricately connected with the other to create the
.knowledge base for the discipline of Nursing

Theory guides practice and research; practice enables testing of theory and generates questions for research; research contributes to theory-building, and selecting practice guidelines

Theory: Set of two or more interrelated concepts that present a systematic view of a phenomenon that helps to explain it and make predictions about the phenomenon

Theoretical framework

A theoretical framework is a collection of interrelated concepts, like a theory but not necessarily so well .worked-out

A theoretical framework guides your research, determining what things you will measure, and what .statistical relationships you will look for

.Deductive& Inductive Reasoning

Deductive& Inductive Reasoning are basic to
.framework for research

.Deductive& Inductive Reasoning

.Inductive reasoning
in Qualitative research *
uses the inductive
.reasoning

You begin with a detail *
observation of the world
& move to ward & more
.abstract generalization

.Deductive reasoning
.in Quantitative research *
.Uses deductive reasoning

You begin with a general topic*
narrow it down to research
questions & hypothesis against
.empirical evidences

?Why need theoretical frame work

More important in Qualitative & Inductive approach

more critical in quantitative & deductive approach

Make explicit pre-conceived *
notion that can influence
.research

Reduce the problem of *
biasness & provides different
.perspective

The need to situate / relate*
your study with the work of
.other

The theoretical frame work*
provides researchers with
concept & idea that they turn
.into variable

theories & concepts provides *
mechanisms for researchers
to connect variables to
.research questions

Function of Framework

Clarifies concepts *

Identifies and states underlying assumptions of study *

Specifies relationship among and between concepts *

—symbolic representation of concepts Model *

direction for the study by providing an organized set Provides*
of ideas/variables and their relationships

* Reveals conceptual and operational definitions

* Guides what data is to be collected and analyzed

Concept

Image or symbolic representation of some phenomenon
.or aspect of reality

is an image or symbolic representation of an abstract idea. Chinn and Kramer (1999) define a concept as a “complex mental formulation of experience”.

Concepts are the major components of theory and
.convey the abstract ideas within a theory

Definition of Concepts

Conceptual definition – like a dictionary definition; conveys the
.general meaning of a concept

Operational definition – specifies how the concept will be
. (measured (i.e., what instruments will be used
Specifies procedures and operations necessary to measure
concept

Theoretical conceptual formulation

.Theoretical frame work

theoretical framework

it is structure of concepts which exists in the literature, a ready-made map for the .study

Provide a theoretical rationale for the development of hypotheses

.Conceptual framework

.Conceptual framework

it is a structure of concepts and/or theories which are pulled .together as a map for the study

A conceptual framework is used when the literature does not contain a specific theory that explains the relationship .between study variables

Levels of Abstraction

Worldview

Theories

Frameworks

Concepts

Variables

Theory Levels

Grand: All-inclusive conceptual structures, abstract, including different perspective views of person, health, and environment (Example: Rogers, King
(Interpersonal

Middle range: Lies between grand and micro; synthesizes practice and research

Micro- range: Linkage of concrete concepts into a statement that can be examined

Critique Criteria

Is the theoretical or conceptual framework clearly
?identified

?Is the framework consistent with a nursing perspective

Is the framework appropriate to guide research on the
?topic

Is there logical connection between the framework,
?concepts and the measurement

Critique Criteria

?Are the concepts clearly and operationally defined

Was sufficient literature reviewed to support the
?proposed relationships

Is there a logical link between the framework, the study
?concepts, and the methods of measurement

Figure 4: Critical Thinking Decision Path

Guided by a **view of the world** the researcher uses:

highest level of discourse

Deductive reasoning

or

Inductive reasoning

to create a structure
to guide research

Conceptual Framework

to identify a structure
to guide research

Theoretical Framework

to begin to piece
together data to address
a research question

Grand theory
Midrange theory
Micro-range theory

The researcher poses the research question
& the **conceptual definitions** of study variables

and
uses **operational definitions** to articulate
measurement of the study variables

lowest level of discourse

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